Internal Revenue Service

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Department of the Treasury Washington, DC 20224

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Person To Contact:

, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To: CC:PSI:B03 PLR-138590-15

Date:

April 11, 2016

LEGEND

<u>X</u> =

Trust1

Trust2 =

Trust3

Trust4 =

Trust5 =

Trust6

Trust7 =

Trust8 =

Trust9 =

Trust10 =

Trust11 =

Trust12 =

Trust13 =

Trust14 =

<u>A</u> =

<u>B</u> =

<u>C</u> =

<u>D</u> =

<u>E</u> =

<u>F</u> =

<u>G</u> =

<u>H</u> =

<u>I</u> =

<u>J</u> =

<u>N1</u> =

State =

Date1 =

Date2 =

Date3 =

Date4 =

Date5 =

Date6 =

Date7 =

Date8 =

Date9 =

Date10 =

Dear :

This responds to a letter dated November 25, 2015, and subsequent correspondence, submitted on behalf of \underline{X} by \underline{X} 's authorized representative, requesting a ruling under § 1362(f) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code).

The information submitted states that \underline{X} was incorporated under the laws of \underline{State} on $\underline{Date1}$. \underline{X} elected to be an S corporation effective $\underline{Date2}$. On $\underline{Date3}$, \underline{A} and \underline{B} formed $\underline{Trust2}$, $\underline{Trust5}$, $\underline{Trust6}$, and $\underline{Trust9}$. On $\underline{Date4}$, $\underline{Trust1}$ sold $\underline{N1}$ shares of \underline{X} stock to each of $\underline{Trust2}$, $\underline{Trust6}$, and $\underline{Trust9}$. In addition, on $\underline{Date4}$, $\underline{Trust4}$ sold $\underline{N1}$ shares of \underline{X} stock to $\underline{Trust5}$. \underline{X} represents that $\underline{Trust2}$, $\underline{Trust5}$, $\underline{Trust6}$, and $\underline{Trust9}$ meet the qualifications to be electing small business trusts (EBSTs), except that ESBT elections had not been properly made on their behalf.

In addition, the information submitted states that on <u>Date5</u>, <u>C</u> was born. In accordance with its terms, <u>Trust2</u> was converted to <u>Trust3</u> for the benefit of <u>C</u> on <u>Date5</u>. On <u>Date6</u>, <u>D</u> was born. In accordance with its terms, <u>Trust6</u> was converted to <u>Trust7</u> for the benefit of <u>D</u> on <u>Date6</u>. On <u>Date7</u>, <u>E</u> was born. In accordance with its terms, <u>Trust7</u> was divided into two trusts, <u>Trust7</u> and <u>Trust8</u>, for the benefit of <u>D</u> and <u>E</u>, respectively, and funded with equal shares of <u>X</u> stock. On <u>Date8</u>, <u>F</u> was born. In accordance with its terms, <u>Trust10</u> for the benefit of <u>F</u> on <u>Date8</u>. On <u>Date9</u>, <u>G</u> was born. In accordance with its terms, <u>Trust10</u> was divided into two trusts, <u>Trust10</u> and <u>Trust11</u>, for the benefit of <u>F</u> and <u>G</u>, respectively, and funded with equal shares of <u>X</u> stock. On <u>Date10</u>, in accordance with its terms, <u>Trust5</u> was divided into three trusts, <u>Trust12</u>, <u>Trust13</u>, and <u>Trust14</u>, for the benefit of <u>H</u>, <u>I</u>, and <u>J</u>, respectively, and funded with equal shares of <u>X</u> stock. <u>X</u> represents that <u>Trust3</u>, <u>Trust7</u>, <u>Trust8</u>, <u>Trust10</u>, <u>Trust11</u>, <u>Trust112</u>, <u>Trust13</u>, and <u>Trust14</u> meet the qualifications to be EBSTs, except that ESBT elections had not been properly made on their behalf.

 \underline{X} represents that \underline{X} and all of \underline{X} 's shareholders have filed tax returns consistent with \underline{X} being an S corporation since $\underline{Date2}$. In addition, \underline{X} represents that $\underline{Trust2}$, $\underline{Trust3}$, $\underline{Trust5}$, $\underline{Trust6}$, $\underline{Trust7}$, $\underline{Trust9}$, $\underline{Trust10}$, $\underline{Trust11}$, $\underline{Trust12}$, $\underline{Trust13}$, and $\underline{Trust14}$ have filed tax returns consistent with their treatment as ESBTs since their respective dates of formation and transfers of \underline{X} stock to them. \underline{X} further represents that the circumstances resulting in the termination of \underline{X} 's S corporation election were inadvertent and were not motivated by tax avoidance or retroactive tax planning. \underline{X} and its shareholders have agreed to make such adjustments consistent with the treatment of \underline{X} as an S corporation as may be required by the Secretary.

Section 1362(f) provides that if (1) an election under § 1362(a) by a corporation (A) was not effective for the taxable year for which made (determined without regard to § 1362(b)(2)) by reason of a failure to meet the requirements of § 1361(b) or to obtain

shareholder consents or (B) was terminated under § 1362(d)(2) or (3), (2) the Secretary determines that the circumstances resulting in the ineffectiveness or termination were inadvertent, (3) no later than a reasonable period of time after discovery of the circumstances resulting in the ineffectiveness or termination, steps were taken (A) so that the corporation is a small business corporation or (B) to acquire the shareholder consents, and (4) the corporation and each person who was a shareholder of the corporation at any time during the period specified pursuant to § 1362(f), agrees to make such adjustments (consistent with the treatment of the corporation as an S corporation) as may be required by the Secretary with respect to such period, then, notwithstanding the circumstances resulting in the ineffectiveness or termination, the corporation will be treated as an S corporation during the period specified by the Secretary.

Based solely on the facts submitted and the representations made, we conclude that \underline{X} 's S corporation election terminated on $\underline{Date4}$ as the result of the transfer of \underline{X} stock to $\underline{Trust2}$, $\underline{Trust5}$, $\underline{Trust6}$, and $\underline{Trust9}$ as of that date. We further conclude that the termination of \underline{X} 's S corporation election on $\underline{Date4}$ was inadvertent within the meaning of § 1362(f). In addition, had \underline{X} 's S corporation election not already terminated on $\underline{Date4}$, \underline{X} 's S corporation election would also have terminated on $\underline{Date5}$, $\underline{Date6}$, $\underline{Date6}$, $\underline{Date7}$, $\underline{Date8}$, or $\underline{Date9}$, when shares of \underline{X} were transferred to $\underline{Trust3}$, $\underline{Trust7}$, $\underline{Trust8}$, $\underline{Trust10}$, and $\underline{Trust11}$, respectively, or on $\underline{Date10}$ when shares of \underline{X} were transferred to $\underline{Trust12}$, $\underline{Trust13}$, and $\underline{Trust14}$. We hold that these subsequent terminating events were also inadvertent. Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of § 1362(f), \underline{X} will be treated as continuing to be an S corporation from $\underline{Date4}$ and thereafter, provided that \underline{X} 's S corporation election was valid and not otherwise terminated under § 1362(d).

This ruling is contingent upon the trustees of <u>Trust2</u>, <u>Trust5</u>, <u>Trust6</u>, and <u>Trust9</u> filing an ESBT election on behalf of each of these trusts, with an effective date of <u>Date4</u>; the trustees of <u>Trust3</u>, <u>Trust7</u>, <u>Trust8</u>, <u>Trust10</u>, and <u>Trust11</u> filing an ESBT election on behalf of each of these trusts, with an effective date of <u>Date5</u>, <u>Date6</u>, <u>Date7</u>, <u>Date8</u>, and <u>Date9</u>, respectively; and the trustees of <u>Trust12</u>, <u>Trust13</u>, and <u>Trust14</u> filing an ESBT election on behalf of each of these trusts, with an effective date of <u>Date10</u>. These elections must be filed with the appropriate service center within 120 days of the date of this ruling. A copy of this letter should be attached to each election.

If the above conditions are not met, then this letter ruling is null and void. Furthermore, if these conditions are not met, \underline{X} must send a notification that its S election has terminated to the service center with which X's S election was filed.

Except as specifically set forth above, no opinion is expressed concerning the federal tax consequences of the facts described above under any other provision of the Code. Specifically, no opinion is expressed regarding X's eligibility to be an S corporation or the validity of its S corporation election. Further, no opinion is expressed as to whether Trust2, Trust3, Trust5, Trust6, Trust7, Trust8, Trust9, Trust10, Trust11,

<u>Trust12</u>, <u>Trust13</u>, and <u>Trust14</u> qualify as ESBTs, or on the income or transfer tax consequences of the transfer of shares of <u>X</u> to <u>Trust2</u>, <u>Trust3</u>, <u>Trust5</u>, <u>Trust6</u>, <u>Trust7</u>, <u>Trust11</u>, <u>Trust11</u>, <u>Trust12</u>, <u>Trust13</u>, or <u>Trust14</u>.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer who requested it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

The rulings contained in this letter are based upon information and representations submitted by the taxpayer and accompanied by a penalty of perjury statement executed by an appropriate party. While this office has not verified any of the material submitted in support of the request for rulings, it is subject to verification on examination.

In accordance with the power of attorney on file with this office, we are sending a copy of this letter to \underline{X} 's authorized representative.

Sincerely,

Bradford R. Poston Senior Counsel, Branch 3 Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosures (2)
Copy of this letter
Copy for § 6110 purposes